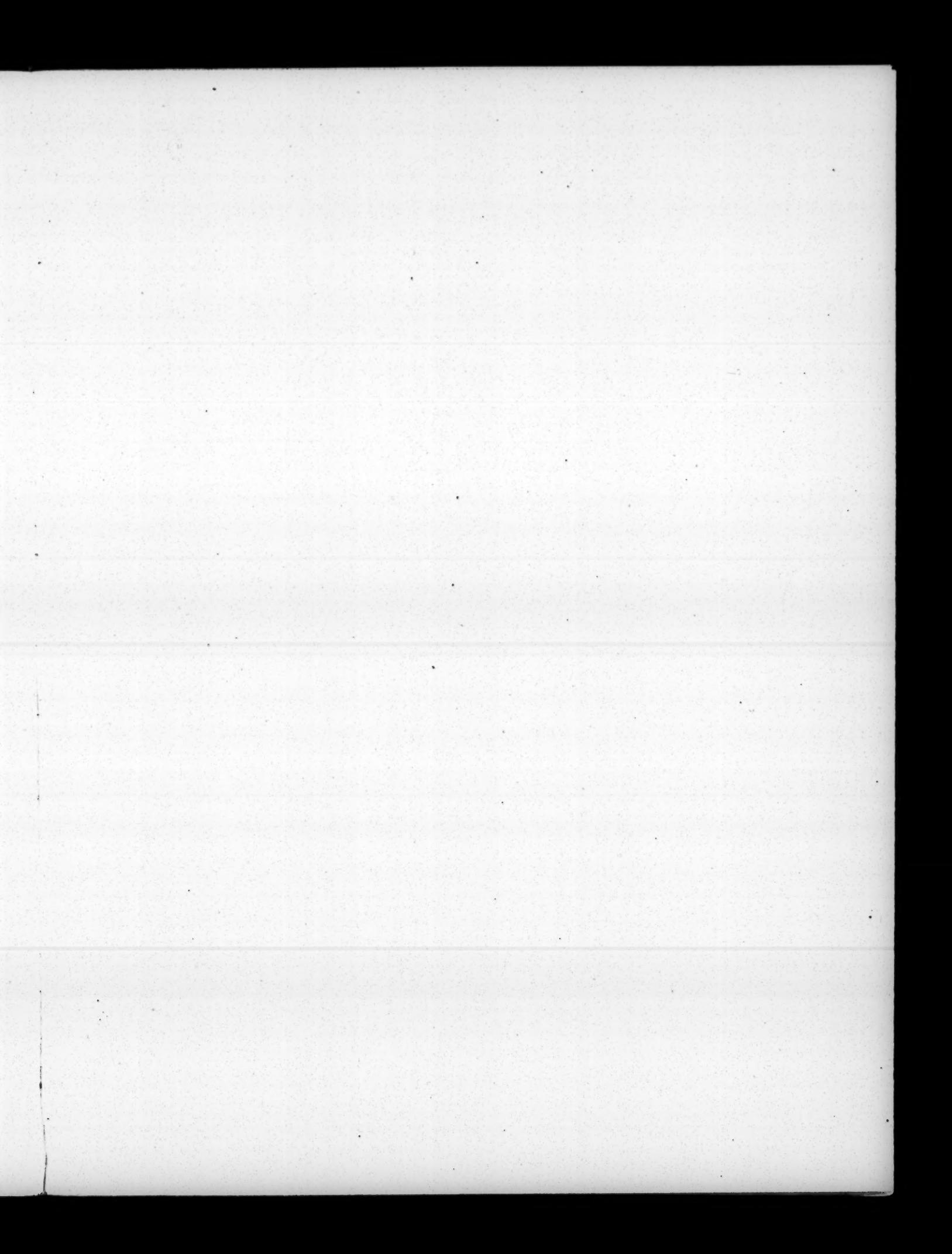
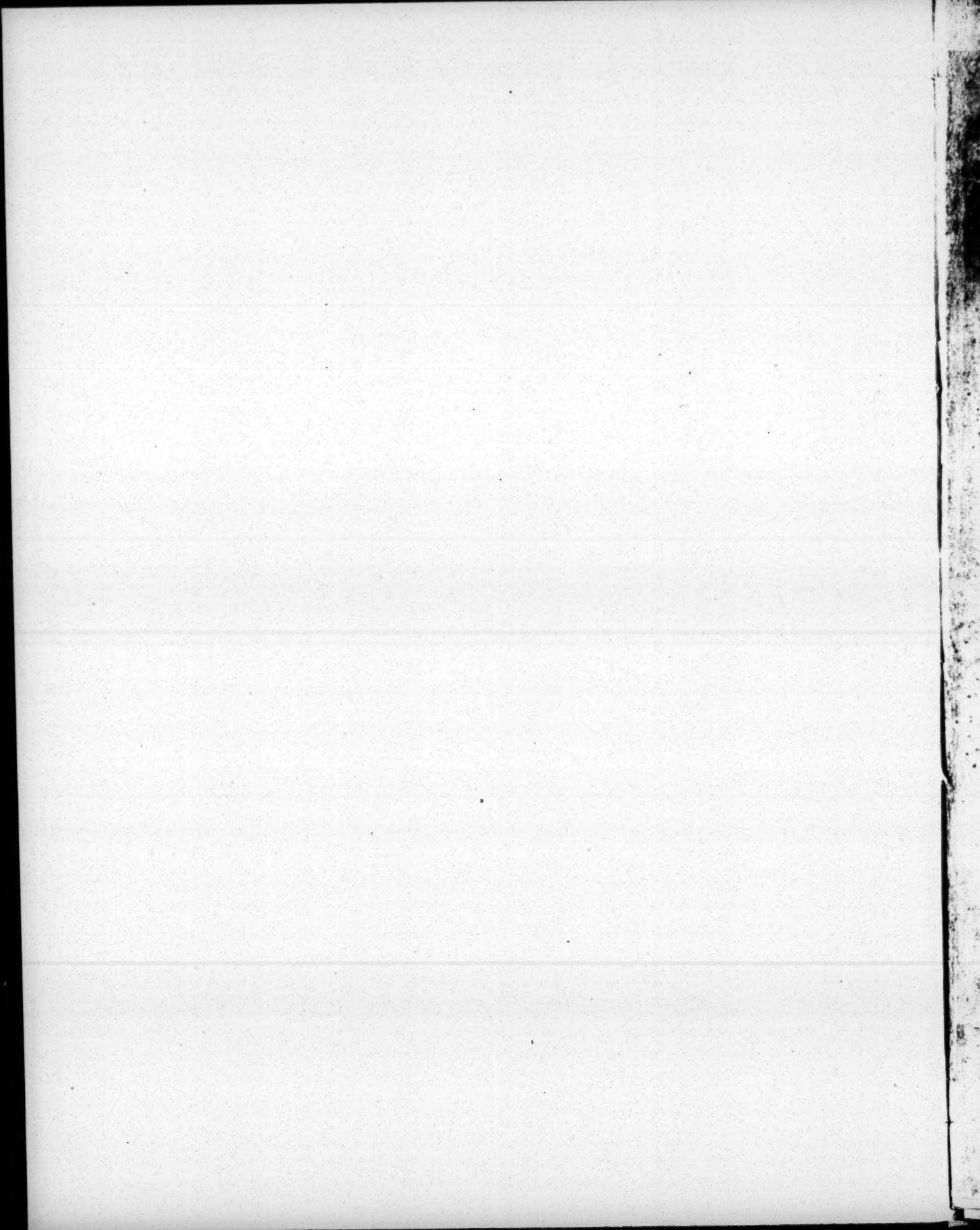


EDMUND H. GARRETT 1870-1937





PEACE  
FAIRFAX  
IMPEACHMENT, in the name of  
His Excellency

# Sir Thomas Fairfax,

AND  
The Army under his Command.

## AGAINST

Denzill Hollis Esq;

Sir Philip Stapleton.

Sir William Lewis.

Sir John Clotworthy.

Sir William Waller.

Sir John Maynard, Knights.

Major Gen. Massy.

John Glynn Esq; Recorder of  
London.

Walter Long Esq;

Col. Edward Harley.

And Anthony Nicoll Esq;

Members of the House of Commons.

BY the appointment of His Excellency Sir Thomas  
Fairfax, and his Councell of Warre.

Signed,

JOHN RUSHWORTH. Secr.

Imprinted at London, for George Whittington  
at the Blew Anchor in Cornhill neare the  
Royall Exchange. 1647.



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July 9. 1647.

The Charge was presented to the House of Commons Tuesday the 6. of June by Col. Scroope, Col. Okey, Col. Hewson, Col. Pride, Lieutenant Col. Bowen, Lieutenant Col. Goffe, Major Rainsborow, Capt. Berry, Capt. Clerke, Captaine Carter, Capt. Rolph, Mr. Saxby, and Mr. Gethings, who attending at the Parliament Door, were sent for in, and standing at the Barre Col. Scroope spake to this effect: That they were appointed by the Generall and the Army under his command to present to this Honourable House a particular Charge or Impeachment against severall Members thereof, viz. Mr. Hollis, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir William Lewis, Sir John Clotworthy, Sir William Waller, Sir John Maynard, Knights, Major Generall Maffey, John Gynn Recorder of London, Walter Long Esquire, Col. Edward Harley, and Anthony Nicoll Esquire; and that in the name of his Excellency and the Army they did here impeach the said Members of high Crimes and Misdemeanours; humbly tendering the same to this Honourable House.

Which being done, the Speaker sent for the Charge by the Clerke of the House; the Officers being desired to withdraw, the Members impeached were sent for, and the Charge read in the House, but the debate thereupon was deferred till Thursday, at which time the Officers attended and sent in, and acquainted Mr. Speaker that they were at the doore for an answer, that so they might give an account to the Army; But other weighty matters taking up the day, the House sent to informe the Officers that they resolved the debate upon the Charge on Fryday July 9. at whiah time they are againe to attend the House.

A particular Charge or Impeachment, in the name of His Excellency Sir THOMAS FAX, and the Army under his Command: Against Denzill Holles, Esq; Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Will. Lewis, Sir John Clotworthy, Sir Will. Waller, Sir John Maynard, Knight: Maj. Gen. Massey, John Glyn Esq; Recorder of London, Waller Long Esq; Col. Eam. Harley, and Anthony Nicholl, Esq; Members of the House of Commons.



Hereas on the 15. day of June last, the heads of a Charge were delivered in the name of the said Army, unto the Courts of Parliament, to be sent up to the Parliament against the persons above named. Now in prosecution and maintenance thereof, and according to the power thereby reserved, it is in the name of the said Army more particularly charged against the said persons as followeth:

I. That the said Master Denzill Holles, during the late Warre, in prosecution of the evill designes expressed in the general Heads or Articles formerly exhibited, contrary to the trust reposed in him, contrary to his Oath taken in June, 1643. and contrary to the Ordinance of Parliament dated in October, 1643. hath assisted the King in the late unnaturall Warre, and held correspondence and intelligence with the Enemy against the Parliament, in manner following. viz, He the said Master Holles, being one of the speciall Commissioners for the Parliament, to present Propositions of both Houies to the King at Oxford; did privately, and contrary to his Instructions, at severall times, make his addresses unto the Kings Party, there then in Armes against the Parliament, namely, unto the Earle of Lindsey, the Earle of Somers, the Lord Savill, and others; and did secretly plot and advise them against the Parliament; and did intimate unto them, or one of them, That the said Propositions then sent unto His Majesty by the Parliament, were unreasonable: And the said Master Holles being demanded what answer he would advise the King to make to the laid Propositions; he the said Master Holles did advise that the King should demand a Treaty however, and then declare how unreasonable the Propositions were and that yet, for the peace of the Kingdome, His Majesty would treat upon them; but withall wished the said Treaty might be in London, whither the King himself should come upon security. And he the said Master Holles, adding that there was nothing in the world that the violent party (meaning the well-affected party to the Parliament against the Enemy, did so much feare as his Majesties coming to London, which would be a certaine dissolution of their Au-

thority and Power: And the said Master *Holles* had those said persons, or one of them, assure the King that if His Majesty knew as much as he (the said Master *Holles*) knew, His Majesty would take his Horse and be at London the next day, or words to that effect. And it being againe demanded whether (if the King should be willing to come) it would be accepted of, he the said Mr. *Holles* thereto answered, that certainly it would be much oppoled; but yet he the said Mr. *Holles* was confident, that he and his Party (meaning some of the Members above-named, and others) should carry it, and wished the King to put it upon that tryall. And the said Mr. *Holles* was desired by the said Earle of *Lindsey*, Earle of *Southhampton* and Lord *Savill*, or one of them, that he would be pleased to draw such an answer in writing to the said Propositions, as he desired the King should send; and the said Earle of *Southhampton*, who was that night to lye in the Kings Bed-Chamber, would perwade the King to condiscend unto it; and thereupon the said Master *Holles* withdrew, and either the same day, or the next day following the said Master *Holles* accordingly carried in his hand unto the said Lords, or one of them, a paper ready written, which (as he said) was such an answer to the said Propositions, as he had drawne for the King to send to the Parliament; which was taken by the said Lords, or one of them, and carryed to the King to be considered of; and so much thereof as advised the Kings comming to London was laid by, the King fearing to adventure himselfe, but the rest of the said Paper the Lord *Digby* (who w<sup>t</sup> the Kings Answer to the Propositions) made use of, in the same words as the said Master *Holles* had set downe. And the said Master *Holles* to ingratiate himselfe with the Kings Party, did about the same time revile the well-affected Members of the House of Commons, declaring unto the said Kings Party at Oxford, or some of them, that those well-affected Members (which, to render them the more odious as he conceived, he named the violent Independant party) had ill intentions and great aversenesse to peace; and that nothing would be more pleasing to them then for the King to refuse the Propositions how unreasonable soever the same were; And he also then said, That the Commissioners of Scotland were very weary of that violent party, and that they being desperate to establish their Presbytery here as in Scotland, made their addresses to him, the said Master *Holles* and his Party All which tended to the protracting of the said late Warre and to the hinderance of an happy peace.

And the said Mr. *Holles* did also after that receive from the said Earle of *Lindsey* at Oxford a Letter written in white Inke, concerning some secret designe, and kept it from the knowledge of the House from February till about July after, when it was discovered by him that brought it, but the Letter it selfe was by the said Mr. *Holles* (after he had read it) burnt; and the said Earle of *Lindsey* moved

moved the King for a Passe for the said Mr. Holles to goe to Oxford, but the King refused to grant it, saying, That Holles did him better service in the Parliament then he cou'd doe him at Oxford.

II. That the said Mr. Holles, and Sir Philip Stapleton, during the said late Warres, when the Earle of Lindsey went from the Tower of London to Oxford, sent severall Messages of intelligence to the Earl of Dorset, and Lord Digby, thereby assuring them, that they, the said Mr. Holles, and Sir Philip Stapleton did better service for the King here in Parliament then they could doe him if they were at Oxford; and the said Sir Philip Stapleton desired, that the said Earle of Dorset would preserve him the said Sir Philip Stapleton, and his friends in the good opinion of the Party at Oxford ( which was then the Kings Garrison ) and he, the said Sir Philip would doe as much for his Lordship, and his friends here with the Parliament. And the said Mr. Holles, and Sir Philip Stapleton, the more to ingratiate themselves into the favour of the Enemy, did of their owne accord without any direction of the Parliament, draw up other Propositions then those mentioned in the preceding Articles, which they affirmed were in their judgements fit for the King to grant, and for the Parliament to desire; and being so drawn up, sent them privately to his Majesty, without any Authority of Parliament to warrant the same.

III. That the said Mr. Holles, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir William Lewis, Sir John Cloworthy, Sir William Waller, Sir John Maynor, Major Generall Massie, Mr. Glyn, Mr. Long, Col. Edward Harley, and Anthony Nicholl, in the moneths of March, Aprill, May, and June last past, and at other times in prosecution of the evill designes in the severall generall Heads mentioned, have frequently assenbled, and met together at the Lady Cartiles Lodgings in White Hall, and in other places, with divers other Persons dis-affected to the State ( without any Authority of Parliament ) for holding correspondency with the Queene of England now in France, and her participants, with an intent by such secret and clandestine treaties amongst themselves to put conditions upon the Parliament, and to bring in the King upon their owne termes and having a great power upon the Treasure of this Kingdome, have therewith maintained, and encouraged by Pensions and otherwise the Queens Party in France, thereby to beget a second and more bloody War in this Kingdome; and they, or some, or one of them assured the Queene 40000. / per annum, if she would assist them in their Designe, and that they would do more for the King then the Army would do, and that they would finde out some meanes to destroy the Army and their friends.

III. That in further pursuance of the same evill Desigues, they, the said Mr. Holles, Sir Phillip Stapleton, Sir William Lewis, Sir John Cloworthy, Sir William Waller, and Major Generall Massie by the combination aforesaid within the space of three moneths last past, without any Authority of Parliament invited the Scots, and other For-

reint Forces to come into this Kingdome in a Hostile manner, to abet and assist them in the persecuting and effecting of their laid designes. And the said Mr. *Holles* very lately sent to the said Queen of *England*, then and still in *France*, advising her amongst other things speedily to send the Prince into *Scotland*, to march into this Kingdome in the head of an Army, and did send a speciall Messenger to her for such ends and purposes. And the said Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewis*, Sir *John Cloworthy*, Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Maynard*, Mr. *Glyn*, Major Generall *Maffie*, Mr. *Long*, Col. *Edward Harley*, and *Anthony Nicholl*, have under hand of their owne accord, without Authority of Parliament listed, or caused, or procured to be listed divers Commanders and Souldiers, endeavouring thereby to leavy and raise a new Warre in this Kingdome, to protect themselves in their unjust Oppressions, and factious Designes, and have at severall times within the space of two moneths last past invited, encouraged, abetted, and counselled multitudes of Reformado Officers and Souldiers, and other rude persons, tumultuously and violently to gather together at *Westminster*, to affright and assault the Members of Parliament in their passage to and from the Houle, to offer violence to the House it selte, by locking the doore thercof upon them, and so imprisoning them; and by such violences, outrages, and threats, to awe and enforce the Parliament.

V. That the said Master *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, and Mr *Glyn*, have been and are obstructors and prejudgers of severall Petitions to the Parliament, for redresse of publique grievances: and the said Master *Holles*, and Sir *Philip Stapleton*, in the moneth of *May* last past, did abuse and affront divers Petitioners; who in a peaceable manner then attended the Committee, whereof Colonell *Lee* was Chairman; not onely reviling and reproaching them, but violently haleing, and boysterously assaulting them, and offered to draw their iwords upon Major *Tulday*, and others of the said Petitioners; and without any authority or power committed *Nicholas Tew*, one of the Petitioners; and soone afterwards, by the procurement of the said Master *Holles* and Sir *Philip Stapleton*, and upon their mis-information to the Houle, the said Major *Tulday*, and *Nicholas Tew*, were imprisoned, not being permitted to speake for themselves; and the said Master *Glyn* about three moneths since, caused the said *Nicholas Tew* to be imprisoned in *Newgate*, and to be deteyned a long time there, for no other cause, but for having a Petition about him which was to be presented to the House.

V. I. That the said Sir *John Cloworthy*, Sir *William Waller*, and Major Generall *Maffie*, have lately in prosecution of the said designes in the said generall heads mentioned, against the knowne Lawes of this Realme, and Rules and Articles of Warre made by Parliament, by an Arbitrary power imprisoned some Members of the Army without any authority, particularly Ensigne *Nichols*, whose

whose Pockets they without authority caused to be searched, and severall papers to be taken from him, contrary to the liberty of every Subject, and caused him to be sent a Prisoner from the head Quarters to London, without the authority or privity of the Generall, or the chiefe Officers of the Army commanding in his absence.

VII. That in or about the moneth of March last, (there being a Petition intended from the Officers and Souldiers of the Army to their Generall (for such things onely as were justly due unto them, and concerning them mereley as Souldiers) The said Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Cloworthy*, and Colonell *Edward Harley*, a Member of the Army, (having gotten into their hands a Copy of the said Petition) by combination with the other Members above mentioned, with an intent to abuise the Parliament into prejudices and jealousies against the proceedings of the Army, concerning the said Petition (they well knowing that the said Army stood in their way, and hindereth them from bringing to passe the designes in the said generall Charge exprested) did falsly and malitiously informe the House, That the said Petition was contrived and promoted to debauch and disoblige the Army from the Parliament; And that it was managed and carried on by divers principall Officers in the Army; That Orders were given out for the reading of it in the head of every Regiment, and whosoever would not subscribe it, should be put out of the Musters, and cashiered the Army: And by those and other aggravations, did represent it to the House as a designe against the Parliament: Further addiug, That some Regiments which were remote, were sent for, to joyne with the rest of the Army for that purpose; by which misinformations they the said Members did the same day procure a peremptory Order to the Generall, to suppress the said Petition.

VIII. That some few daies after, Colonell *Edward Harley*, by the combination aforesaid, and in pursuance of the same designes, did produce to the House a Letter, supposed to be written from within the Quarters of the Army, to him the said Colonell *Harley*, by a person not named, whereby it was informed that Colonell *Harleys* Lieutenant Colonell had drawne his Regiment to a rendezvous, and had caused the said Petition to be read at the head of it, and that he threatned to cashier and put out of the Musters all that would not subscribe it; And that the designe of the Army therein, was to inslave the Parliament and Kingdom (if the Parliament proceeded not to some high resolution) or to that effect, as by the said Letter (relation thereunto being had) may appeare; And although the substance of the said Letter was most untrue, and no author thereof appeared, nor could be produced, althoough a Committee was appointed for examination thereof, and it was much prestid the author should be discovered; yet the said Colonell *Harley*, Sir *John Cloworthy*, and Sir *William Waller*, did so avow

the reality of the said Letter, and that the contents thereof would be made good: As that thereby, and by other false suggestions of theirs against the Army, they procured the House ( upon a long debate which held till about 8. of the clock at night ) to Order, That a Committee of five Members (whereof the said Master Holles was one) should prepare a Declaration to be brought in to the House the next morning, signifying the Houses dislike of the proceedings of the Army upon that Petition, as by the said Order dated day of last, may appeare.

Upon which setting of the said busynesse, for that night most of the Members departed, as concerning nothing would be done thereupon till the next day, and that then they might have a free debate concerning the same; But the House still continuing to sit ( upon the dispatch of some Letters formerly ordered ) the said Master Holles by the same combination, and in further prosecution of the said evill designes, bringing of himself (without the Committee) prepared a Declaration against the Petition it selfe, contrary to the intention and direction of the said Order, and contrary to the rules of Justice, and ususall course of Parliament, did the same night about ten of the clock, on purpose to surprise the House, present the same Declaration to the House, whereby the said Petitioners were (without being heard) declared Enemies to the State, and obstructors of the relief of Ireland, if they persisted therein, (as by the same Declaration, relation being thereunto had, may appeare) and did procure it to be then passed accordingly, to the great dishonour of the Parliament and their proceedings, to the insufferable injury, the just provocation, discouragement, and discontent of the Army, to the trouble and danger of the whole Kingdome, to the hindering of the relief of Ireland, and other the evill consequences in the said generall Charges expressed.

IX. That by the same and the like false informations and suggestions the laid Colonell Harley ( then a Member of the Army ) Sir John Clowes, Sir William Waller, and the said other persons did shortly after the said Declaration so made as afore-said, procure divers eminent and faithfull Officers of the Army, namely, Lieutenant Generall Hamond, Colonell Hamond, Colonell Lilburne, Lieutenant Colonell Pride and others, to be all sent for from their charges in the Army to appeare at the Barre of the House to make answer in relation to the laid Petition, against whom when they came thither they could charge or prove nothing at all in so much as the House thought fit immediatly to discharge them. And whereas there was a Committee appointed to examine and consider of the truth or falsehood of them and the said members informing were appointed to produce their proofs and evidence to the same before the Committee, though they have since then been often urged, called upon, and demanded to produce their proofes and evidences thereto (if they had any) and have been plainly told, that if they did not proceed effectually to doe it, they should be accounted the Authours and devisers of the said falsehoods, and reparation would accordingly be demanded against them: Yet they have not to this day produced any proofes

proofer or evidence to any of the said informations or suggestions, whereby the Parliament and the Army were so much abused as before is declared; nor could they, or any of them be hitherto perswaded to give in to the said Committee any charge against the said Officers of the Army, which they have then or since procured to be sent for as aforesaid, but have held divers of them in a long and chargeable attendance upon the House, without any thing laid to their charge, untill the House was pleased to discharge them.

X. That the said Master *Hollis*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewis*, Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Cloworthy* & Major Generall *Massie*, in further pursuance of the designes mentioned in the generall heads charged against them, have been great instruments in the obstructing of the relief of *Ireland*; and within the space of two moneths last past, did falsly informe the House, that by their procurement there were fifty Companies of Foot, and ten Troopes of Horse of this Army ingaged for *Ireland*, upon the termes, and under the conduct then by the Parliament pronounced; and the more to delude the Parliament herein, they, or some of them by the combination aforesaid, did procure divers Officers then in this Army, namely, Collonel *Butler*, Lievttenant Collonel *Jackson*, Major *Gooday*, and others, to give in their names, as listing themselves for *Ireland* (on the said termes, and conduct propounded) when as those Officers did at the same time declare themselves unwilling thereunto, and resolved not to goe serve in *Ireland* on any termes whatsoever; they the said Members under-hand assuring them, that though they made use of their names, yet they should not goe for that service: They have likewise untruly informed the House and given in the names of many considerable Officers of the Army, namely, Captain *Pennifather*, and Captain *Burges*, of Collonel *Butlers* Regiment; Captain *Clarke*, and foure or more commission Officers of Sir *Hardresse Wallers* Regiment, and others, as having been subscribed for *Ireland* who did not so ingage or subscribe, nor give any consent thereto, but did then, and have ever since utterly disavowed and denied the same.

And about the same time they also reported to the House the name and offer of Lievttenant Collonel *Farington*, as being then a Lievttenant Coll. of this Army, and ingaging for him self and his Regiment for *Ireland* where- as the said *Farrington* had beene cashiered the Army a yeare and an halfe before. By which and other their untrue informations and reports of that nature. The Parliament was abused and mislaid into a conceipt and confidence of a strength out of the Army, then supposed to be ingaged and ready for *Ireland* on their owne termes, when as in truth the same was but a meere delusion, and which was so contrived on purpose to occasion a slighting and neglecting of the Army, as supposing no further use for them.

XI. Whereas part of three Regiments of foote (viz. Collonel *Herberts*, Collonel *Kemps* and Collonel *Graves*) were by order of the Hcuse advanced towards the relief of *Ireland* as farre as *Bromesgrave* in the County of

Worcest<sup>r</sup>. The said Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Master *Hollis*, Sir *John Clotworthy*, Sir *William Lewis*, Major General *Massey*, Sir *William Waller*, and Master *Glyn*, by combination aforesaid, did of their owne accord without the knowledge or direction of the House, on the first day of *June* last, (being Sabbath day and without summoning a Committee) command those forces backe againe as farre as *Reading*, with an evill intent to draw forces together to beget a new Warre in *England*.

XII. That the said Sir *John Clotworthy*, in prosecution of the designes in the said generall charge expressed, hath in the yeare<sup>s</sup> 1642. 1643. 1644. and since, converted severall great summes of money (which by severall orders of Parliament and of the Irish Committee were designed for the relief of *Ireland*) to his owne particular use; namely the summe of two hundred and eighty pounds, which by Order of both Houses dated the eleventh of *Febrary* 1642. was to be payd for twenty butts of sack for *Ireland*, seven hundred pound which the same day was also ordered for two thousand swards, three hundred pounds which by order of the said Irish Committee dated the first of *Aprrill* 1643. was designed for one hundred and twenty paire of pistolls, and divers other summes of money upon severall other orders which he the said Sir *John Clotworthy* from time to time received for the use and relief of *Ireland*, but were not employed to the uses, by the said orders intended and directed, but to his the said Sir *John Clotworthys* owne private use as aforesaid. And that he hath within two years last past received severall summes of monyes, armes, and other provisions for a troope of horse, which he pretended he had raised in *Ireland*, whereas he had not, nor did raise or furnish any such troope as he pretended. And that he the said Sir *John Clotworthy* for money and other rewards hath preferred *John Davis*, and *William Summers* and others to be entrusted with the Irish affaires who have kept correspondence with the enemy, and have defrauded the State of other great summes of money, and he hath beene privy to and a sharer in such their actions.

XIII. That about *November* last past the said Sir *John Clotworthy* being by the Parliament sent a Commissioner with others into *Ireland*, who all had a joyn<sup>t</sup> power or authority to treat with the Earle of *Ormond* for the space of fourte dayes and no more, he the said Sir *John Clotworthy* contrary to the speciaill trust reposed in him, held secre<sup>t</sup> intelligence with the said Earle of *Ormond*, by cypher or character without the consent or knowledge of those others in Commission with him, and many weekes after the time so limited was expired, &c about the same time he the said Sir *Job. Colworthy* held the like secre<sup>t</sup> intelligence with the L. *George Digby* then in *Ireland* beyond the time prefixed and without the consent of the said other Commissioners, and in order therunto the Lord *Ormond* and *Digby*, lately employed one *Slingsby* who pretends a designe about the Prince to come into this Kingdome.

XIV. That the said Sir *John Clotworthy*, Master *Hollis*, Sir *Philip Stapleton* by combination with the rest of the Members before named (in furher prosecu-

(13)

tion of the designes mentioned in the <sup>13</sup> late president of *Ireland* was both faithfull and vigilant while he was ~~been~~ their the same Kingdome and had now this last spring made provisions ready to march into the field, and that the Lord Baron of *Brokhill* Generall of the Parliaments horse in *Munster*, and Col. Sir *Arthur Loftus* persons of honour and reputation and of great fortunes in the said Kingdome, lately came purposoly into this Kingdome to exhibite and did exhibite many articles of high treason against the Lord *Inchequin* for betraying the Parliaments Army to the enemy (as formerly he had done) yet by the great power and violent interposition of the said Sir *John Cloworthy*, Master *Hollis* Sir *Philip Stapleton*, by the practise and combination aforesaid, the said Articles have been obstructed, and the busynesse not suffered to come to a hearing, and the said Lord *Lisle* hastily called out of *Ireland*, and the power and command of the Parliament forces in that Kingdome committed to the said Lord of *Inchequin* to the losse of this Summers service and the expence of much treasure to make new preparations of warre : and whereas the said Lord *Lisle* being so suddenly called from thence as aforesaid did designe and depute Sir *Hardres Waller* Knight Major Generall of the forces there, a man of known integrity and courage both for his service in *England* and in *Ireland*, and of considerable fortunes, there to take care of the said Lord *Lisles* forces till the pleasure of the Parliament might be further known. The said Lord of *Inchequin* upon the receipt of a Letter from the said Sir *John Cloworthy*, Master *Hollis*, and Sir *Philip Stapleton* or one of them, or from some other person by their or one of their direction, privity, procurement did expresse that he had order or direction from *London* that no man that favoured the Independents (under which name the said Lord of *Inchequin* hath comprehended all men that have shewed themselves opposite to tyranny and arbitrary government) should have any trust or warrant there, nay though they were of another judgement yet if they would not prosecute the Independents, they should not be employed there, or words to that effect; and under colour thereof the said Sir *Hardres Waller*, and all others that formerly had had their Commissions from the said L. *Lisle* while he commanded, were displaced ; to the discouragement of those other faithfull persons, and to the Parl. and to the great disservice and danger of the losse of the Kingdome.

X V, That whereas a Committee of the House of Commons hath been lately appointed by the Parliament to consider of Propositions for the settling and preservation of *Wales*, whereof the said Sir *William Lewis*, and Master *Glyn* were and are Members, and to report the same to the House ; They the said Sir *William Lewis* and Master *Glyn*, with others of the said Committee, did on the 30. day of *April* now last past, without any authority of Parliament before any report made to the House of their own accord (in stead of settling and preserving *Wales*) order that all Committees for Sequestrations should forbear all proceedings of Sequestration against all or any of the Inhabitants of *Wales* ; and altho' some few persons were upon general heads excepted, Yet by vertue of that

..... & peace and Commissioners of Association,  
and were as active in raising money, and pressing men to serve against the Parliament as any others, all the Commissioners of array, that did or should at any time come in, and submit to the Parliament or their Commanders in chiefe, without any limitation of time, all that had borne Armes against the Parliament, unlesse they were Governours and other Officers of war, that held out some Towne, Castle, or Fort against the Parliament; All disaffected, and scandalous Ministers, ( though in their Sermons they usually reviled and scandalized the Parliament, and their proceedings calling them Rebels and Traitors, and not only incensing the people against the Parliament, but usually taking up Arms, and leading their Parishioners in arms upon any alarm against the Parliament, and many other desperate Delinquents have been, and still are taken off and freed from sequestration, and the said order was sent to every Committee in Wales, in severall Letters contrary to severall Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, and contrary to the rules of Justice and equity, which should impartially be administered as well in Wales as in other places of this Kingdom, whereby the ill-affected Gentry and Ministry of that Country are growne so high and insolent, that honest men dare scarce live amongst them; so as that which was intended by the Parliament, to settle and preserve Wales, is ( by the practice of the said Sir William Lewis, and Master Glyn ) perverted to the danger and destruction of it.

XVI. That the said Sir William Lewis, and Master Glyn, have further ingratiated themselves with the Delinquents of Wales, and prepared them for their said Designes in manner following, viz. he the said Sir William Lewis hath within two yeares last past, countenanced and protected many of the most notorious and dangerous Delinquents within the severall Counties of South-Wales, namely the Lord of Carberry, and others in Carnarvon-shire, Master Carue and others in Glamorgan-shire, Master Morgan, late Knight of the shire, Master John Herbert and others in Brecknock-shire, Master Gwyn, Master Lewis, and divers others in Radnor-shire, by freeing some of them altogether from compositions, though Sequestred; by labouring divers Members of the House and of Committees to be favourable in compounding with others, and to admit of such to their Compositions as were uncapable thereof; And the said Sir William Lewis hath animated, and encouraged some of the said persons to continue their fidelity to the Kings cause, promising them, that if they would engage their friends with the King for him, he & his would be their friends in the Parliament, insomuch as his friends ( the Delinquents in those parts ) have lately looked upon him as a rising man when

when the King shall come to *London*, which hath lately been their constant boasting. And the said Sir *William Lewis* hath within two yeares last past, caused divers that had been Commissioners for the King, and had pressed men, and raised money to promote the late warre against the Parliament, namely his brother Master *Thomas Lewis*, Master *Gwyn*, Master *Charles Walbiffe*, Master *Meredith Lewis* Master *Edward Williams*, and many others, to be Commissioners of the Peace, and Committee men for the said County of *Brecknock*; insomuch as those that have been most active and faithfull to the Parliament, have bin, and still are outvoted in those places, and can doc no considerable service for the Parliament, and the rather for that the said Sir *William Lewis* hath also procured one *Edward Williams* (his owne Kinsman, and one much disaffected to the Parliament) to be Sollicitor of Sequestrations in the said County, who is & hath been very remisse and corrupt therin. And the said Sir *William Lewis* hath by the meanes aforesaid lately procured Master *Edmond Lewis* his Sonne (though unfit for that imployment) to be chosen and returned Burges for *Brecknock*; which that he might the better effect he kept the writ for election of the said Burges above eight months, in his ovn custody before it was delivered to the Sheriff of the said County. And likewise that the said Mr. *John Glyn* within two yeares last past hath procured several persons that have lately beene Commissioners of Array and in Armes against the Parliament in *Northwales*, yiz.

and others, to be named in the Comissions of the peace for the Countees of *Denbigh* and *Carnarvon*, and other Counties there, and to be put in other great places of trust and command there. And amongst others Colonel *Glyn* his brother, who was lately a Collonel in the Kings Army is by the said Master *John Glyn*s procurement become Goverour of the Town and Castle of *Carnarvon* and Admirall or Viceadmirall of the Irish Seas, to the endangering of those Counties lying upon the Coasts towards *Ireland* and to the feare and discouragement of the well affected Inhabitants of those places.

XVII. That the said Sir *William Lewis*, being heretofore (during these troubles) Goverour of *Portsmouth*, a Garrison for the Parliament, in which time he received much of the publike Treasure, for which he hath not yet given an Accompt, did while he was Goverour there frequently hold correspondie and intelligence with the Kings Party about the delivery up of the said Garrison; insomuch as although Sir *William Walker*, and divers others in that Garrison were proclaimed Traitors to the King yet he by the Kings speciall Command was spared, the King affirming, That the said Sir *William Lewis* was his Friend and that he was confident hee would doe him good service, or to that effect. And although he then was a Parliament-man and Goverour of *Portsmouth*, as aforesaid, and his estate in the said County

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of Brecknock, being of the value of above 600. pounds *per Annum*, was three years in the Kings Quarters, yet the same was never Sequestred: And since the Parliament hath prevailed, Collonel *Herbert Price*, Esquire, having been Governor of Brecknock for the King against the Parliament, being sequestred, the said Sir *William Lewis* by his solicitations to the Committee, procured the personall Estate of the said Collonel *Price*, which the Committee of the County had found out, and caused to be brought to *Morgan Aubreyes* house in Brecknock, to be restored unto him, without any satisfaction to the State, and hath procured his the said Col. *Price*'s lands in the said County of Brecknock, being worth about 300. pounds *per Annum*, to be let to a friend of the said Col. *Price*, to his wives use, at fifty pounds *per Annum*, contrary to the directions of the severall Ordinances of Parliament made in that behalfe.

XVIII. That the said M. *John Glyn*, or so re other person or persons, by his direction, consent, or privity, or to his use, hath (during his being a Member of the House of Commons, taken rewards of severall persons for service done them in the Houfe, as namely amongst others, divers Drovers from *Wales*, who by his means and procurement had an allowance by Order of the House for three thousand pounds, in satisfaction of losses they had sustained by the Enemy, did pay unto the wife of the said M. *Glyn*, the summe of an hundred pounds, as a reward for his said service.

XIX. That the said M. *John Glyn*, as he hath been most active to bring into the Commission of Peace, and into other places of Authority, divers notorious Delinquents in North *Wales*, as aforesaid, so hath been as active as much as in him lies, to put out, and keep out of the *Militia*, and Common-Council of *London*, and out of the Commission of Peace for *Middlesex*, many eminent and faithfull men, that have laid out their estates, and adventured their lives for defence of the Parliament and City, in the time of their greatest necessity; namely, Alderman *Pennington*, Collonel *Tichborne*, M. *Eswick*, Mr. *Moyer*, and others, contrary to the Declaration of both Kingdomes, which hath assured all lawfull favour and encouragement to those that have beene faithfull, and shall so continue to the Parliament: which doings must needs tend to the giving a fresh occasion and power to the Enemy against the Parliaments best friends, to the dishonour of the Parliament, and the indangering of the Kingdome.

XX. That the said Sir *Philip Stapleton*, M. *Hollis*, and Sir *William Lewis*, have by their power and countenance, as Members of the House of Commons, both joynly and severally, used meane to obstruct the course of Justice, and have interposed themselves in severall Causes, and by word of mouth moved and perswaded Judges and other Officers, on the behalfe of such as they conceive to be their friends: Amongst others, whereas a great Cause was lately depending in the House of Lords, betweene Alderman *Langham* and Captain *Lymer*, and Counsell was met for the pleading thereof, the said Sir *Philip Stapleton*, M. *Hollis*, and Sir *William Lewis*, did repaire to the Earle of *Rutland* about the same; and the said Sir *Philip Stapleton* told the said Earle, that

that they (meaning himselfe, and the said M. *Hollis*, and Sir *William Lewis*) were fully satisfied concerning the Justice of *Langham's* Cause; and therfore as the said Earle did respect them the said Sir *Philip Stapleton*, M. *Hollis*, and Sir *William Lewis* or expected from them, he the said Earle of *Rutland* should give his Vote for *Langham*; or used words to that effect; which also was seconded by the said M. *Hollis* in words, and agreed unto by the said Sir *William Lewis*, as appeared by his presence and gesture. And the said Sir *William Lewis* did exercise the same power in a Cause of *John Gunters*, or others.

XXI. That the said M. *Anthony Nicholls* although about foure yeares since he was by the Committee of Priviledges voted, that he was not a Member fit to sit in the House, by reason his election was void, yet he the said M. *Nicholls* doth not only sit and Vote there as a Member, but by his power and threats in the West-Countries, and by his solicitations, and indirected practises, hath brought in or procured to bee brought in, about twenty eight Members more out of *Cornwall*, on purpose to carry on the designes and practises before mentioned, and to make a faction in the said House: and notwithstanding the selfe-denying Ordinance, he the said M. *Nicholls* doth still hold a place in the Tower formerly conferred upon him by the House, and receiveth the profits thereof to his owne use.

XXII. That the said M. *Nicholls*, hath since his sitting in the House as aforesaid taken rewards for service done there, namely, whereas Sir *William Vuedall* Knight, for deserting the Parliament and going to *York* with the King was suspended the House, he the said M. *Nicholls* for the summe of one hundred pounds or one hundred fifty pounds paid unto him, or to his use, by the said Sir *William Vuedall* or some for him, did by mis-informations to the House procure the said Sir *William Vuedall* to be re-admitted a Member of the said House, and the said M. *Nicholls* while he was a Member of the Committee for safety, he and others of the said Committee having issued forth a warrant for searching *Greenwich*-house, he the said M. *Nicholls* did under-hand acquaint one of the Queens officers therewith, and thereby prevented the designe of the said Committee, to the great disservice of the Parliament and King dome.

XXIII. That the said M. *Long* at the beginning of the late warres not having courage sufficient to perform his duty in military affairs, did out of covetousnesse or other unworthiness procure a command of a troop of horse under his Excellency the L. Gen. the late E. of *Essex*, but when ever his said troop came upon any service, he the said M. *Long* out of feare or treachery unworthily absented himself and never was seen or known to charge the enemy in person, though his troop often engaged, namely, at the battell at *Edgehill*, when he saw there was like to be blowes, he the said M. *Long* left the field, and never charged before his Troop, and at the battell or fight at *Brainford*, though his Troop was there, yet he staid at *London* till the danger was past, and fighting done; and when his Troop was sent into the West, he took no other notice of it but to receive his pay, and in the mean while he repaired into the County of *Essex*, and procured a commission to be a Collonell of Horse, and in stead of fighting against the Parliaments enemies he betook himself to plunder, and oppresse the Parliaments friends, there, and

& contrary to orden, and without any authority or exigencies of War, compelling him thereto, inforsed g reat summes of money, & many Horses, and other provisions from the Country, namely from M. The. Mawood a man well affected, who had the Generalls protection, (whose horses were taken from his plough) and others, to the great losses and oppression of the people, and to the great dishonor of the Parliament, whose service he nevertheless neglected, and hath not hitherto given an account of the great summes of money and other things he so exacted from the Country as aforesaid.

XXIV. That the said M. Long afterwards (upon pretence of some losses sustained by the enemy, and some great service he had done for the State) did procure of the House a great office in the Coancery, namely to be the chief Register of that Court, wherein his skill was little, and whereof he was and is still altogether uncapable; and although for a time upon the self-denying Ordinance, he was displaced; yet upon the motion, or by the power and means of the said M. Hollis he hath obtained the same office, to the great prejudice of skilfull Clerks, that have been bred up in the same Court, and to the disservice of the Common-wealth, and the dishonor of the House.

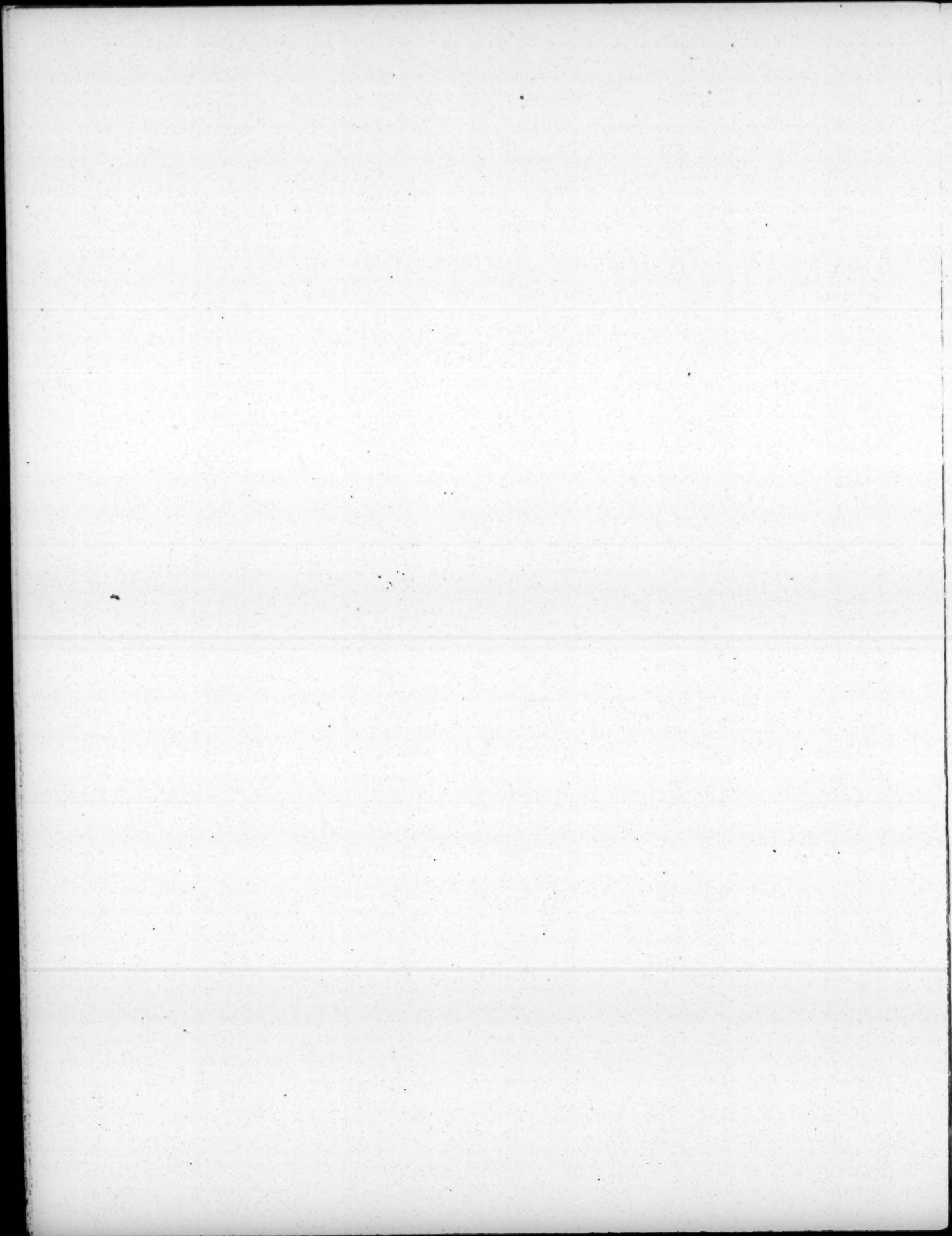
XXV. That the said M. Long on purpose to drive on the designes in the said generall Charges expressed, hath for the space of two yeares last past, usually pressed and urged severall Members to give their Votes such wayes as he pleased, and to that end and purpose doth constantly plac himself neare the doore of the House, that when any debate is concerning any designe wherein his party is ingaged, he the said M. Long hath used much tampering and violence to such of his own party as wou'd go out of the House, and hath perswaded them to continue there for their Votes, and he the said M. Long in case any such have gone out of the House, hath been very inquisitive where they may be found, that so he may go for them, when the businesse in debate comes near to be put to the vote and when they come not according to his expectation doth ordinarily run out of the House himself to call them, and drive them in again, that he hath beene commonly called (by those that are without the House, and have taken notice of his actions) the *Parliament-driver*, whereby the freedome of the Members is taken from them, the maner of the Parliaments proceedings much scandalized and many times evill and dangerous designes drove on in a faction by Votes, to the great prejudice of the Common-wealth.

All which matters and things the said Army shall and will be ready (in convenient time) to make good by proof upon Oath, as his Honorable House shall direct. And for that by reason of the straighnesse of time, and other more weighty Affairs of the Army, they could not so fully finish and accomplish the said Articles; therefore the said Army do still reserve further liberty to adde other Articles against the said Members, or any of them, at any time before their Triall as occasion shall serve.

*By the appointment of his Excellency  
Sir THOMAS FAIRFAX.  
and his Councell of Warre.*

Signed John Rushworth Secretary.





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1 June 1916